



**FIG S7** The starter and extender units promote the activation of AcrT<sub>Sc</sub> on P<sub>actl-ORF1</sub>. (A) Identification of His-tagged AcrT<sub>Sc</sub> by SDS-PAGE. (B) EMSA of AcrT<sub>Sc</sub> binding to P<sub>actl-ORF1</sub>. Competing assays were performed using 50-fold excessive unlabeled P<sub>actl-ORF1</sub> or 50-fold excessive nonspecific probe poly-dIdC. (C) RT-qPCR analyses of *actl-ORF1* in *S. coelicolor* M145 and  $\Delta$ *acrT<sub>Sc</sub>* cultured for 24 and 48 h. (D) Illustration of the EGFP reporter system. The system used two plasmids, pKC-CE expressing *egfp* under P<sub>actl-ORF1</sub> without *acrT<sub>Sc</sub>* and pKC-*acrT<sub>Sc</sub>*-CE expressing *egfp* under P<sub>actl-ORF1</sub> with *acrT<sub>Sc</sub>* driven by P<sub>aac(3)/IV</sub>. (E) Detection of RBUs of the EGFP reporter system in *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$ . (F) Detection of RBUs in *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$ /pKC-*acrT<sub>Sc</sub>*-CE with A-CoA. (G) Detection of RBUs in *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$ /pKC-*acrT<sub>Sc</sub>*-CE with M-CoA. Mean values of  $n = 3$  measurements are shown with SDs. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; ns, not significant.